38. The method of claim 36, wherein the inhibitor substance is an antibody against collagen IV, laminin, entactin, an accessory substance for proper function or assembly of the basal membrane, an Fe-chelating agent, an inhibitor of an amino acid hydroxylase, a 2-oxoglutarate competitor, an antisense oligo nucleotide, or an antisense oligo nucleotide analog.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the amino acid hydroxylase is prolyl-4-hydroxylase or lysine-hydroxylase.

40. The method of claim 36, wherein the inhibitor substance is N-oxaloglycine, a Zn salt, a pyridine derivative, 2-carboxylate or 2,5-dicarboxylate or its ethyl esters or ethyl amides or -5-acyl sulfonamides, 2,4-dicarboxylate or its ethyl esters or ethylamides or dimethoxyethylamides, 3,4'-bipyridine, 2,2'-bipyridine, 4,4'-dicarboxylic acid ethyl ester or ethyl amide, 3,4'-dihydroxybenzoate or its diethyl ester, proline or its structural or functional analoges, β-aminopropionitrile, desferrioxamine, an anthracycline, a 2,7,8-trihydroxy anthraquinone, fibrostatin-C, coumalic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, 5-oxaproline, or a β-lactam antibiotic.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the pyridine derivative is its 5-arylcarbony-amino- or 5-arylcarbamoyl-derivative, the 3,4'-bipyridine is 5 amino-6-(1H)-one, 1,6-dihydro-2-methyl-6-oxo-5-carbonitril, and the 2,2'-bipyridine, is 5,5'-dicarboxylic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

42. The method according claim 36, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied in combination

with a substance being capable of stimulating neuronal growth.

43. The method according claim 36, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied locally in the neuronal tissue, intraventricularly, or systemically.

44. The method according claim 36, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied orally or intravenously.

45. The method according claim 36, wherein the inhibitor substance is applied in a therapeutically effective amount.

46. The method according claim 45, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is 1 ng/kg to 1 mg/kg body weight.

47. A method for enhancement of axonal regeneration comprising specific inhibition of basal membrane formation induced by a lesion of neuronal tissue comprising administering systemically or locally, to a body in need thereof, an inhibitor of basal membrane formation wherein the inhibitor substance is an inhibitor of the synthesis of basal membrane building elements, an inhibitor of the assembly of basal membrane building elements, or the inhibitor of the synthesis of basal membrane building elements and the inhibitor of the assembly of basal membrane building elements.

REMARKS

Claims 36-47, presented hereby, replace claims 18-29. Claims 30-35 were withdrawn from consideration pursuant to restriction.

Claim 36 represents the subject matter of claim 19; thus, claims 36-46 are limited, most